Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-9-4200

Task Title: Synchronize Supply of Fuel in Joint Operations Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ADP 3-0	Unified Land Operations	No	No
	FM 5-0	THE OPERATIONS PROCESS	No	No
	FM 6-0	MISSION COMMAND: COMMAND AND CONTROL OF ARMY FORCES	No	No
	JP 3-0 CH 1	JOINT OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	JP 4-0	Doctrine for Logistic Support of Joint Operations	Yes	Yes

Condition: The command is conducting or preparing to conduct operations as a Joint Task Force, Joint Force Land Component, Army Forces, or Army Service Component Command headquarters. The command's headquarters may or may not have integrated Joint staff augmentation, liaisons, unit, and individual attachments. The command has received an operations plan, warning, operations, or fragmentary order from higher headquarters and is exercising mission command. The commander has issued guidance on synchronizing the supply of fuel in the joint operations area. Communications are established with subordinate and adjacent units, and higher headquarters. The mission command networks, information systems, and facilities and equipment are operational and processing information in accordance with standing operating procedures. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: The staff synchronizes the supply of fuel in the joint operations area that provided for the uninterrupted flow of fuel (Class III) to joint or multinational operational forces and the routine replacement of fuel in the JOA, in conformance with the commander's campaign or major Operations Plan. The staffs' plan addresses, offshore and other fuel distribution systems; the effect on fuel supplies by port facilities, adequate storage, and weather conditions; and provides in-depth analysis of fuel needs in order to provide fuel in a timely manner and ensure execution of the Combatant Commander'splans. The staffs plan also addresses the on time delivery of fuel, proper distribution to forward area combat forces, and maintenance of adequate fuel quantities, regardless of weather effects.

Note: Task steps and performance measures may not apply to every unit or echelon. Prior to evaluation, coordination should be made between evaluator and the evaluated units' higher headquarters to determine the performance measures that may not be evaluated.

Special Equipment: None

Safety Level: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Composite Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Composite Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Remarks: While Army doctrine has changed to mission command over command and control (C2 - which is now a component of mission command), and changed from using ISR (Intelligence, Reconnaissance and Surveillance) to information collection (comprised of reconnaissance and surveillance, security operations, and intelligence operations), joint doctrine still retains the primacy of C2 over mission command as well as the use of ISR. Commanders and staffs of Army headquarters serving as a joint task force, joint force land component command, Army forces, or Army service component command headquarters should refer to applicable joint or multinational doctrine for the exercise and use of C2 and ISR.

Notes: None

TASK STEPS

1. The staff develops the support plan: a. Identify Host-Nation legal and support arrangements. b. Review Time-Phased Force Deployment Data. c. Identify amounts of fuel awaiting movement from reception to theater. d. Identify required support requirements. e. Develop reactionary plans in the event of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and high-yield Explosive attack. f. Develop plan for cleanup of fuel spills. g. Identify time required to begin operations. h. Develop plan to identify ship-days lost prior to when unloading began. 2. The staff develops the transportation plan: a. Identify available assets in theater. b. Identify assets necessary for fuel to arrive in theater. c. Identify ports and airfields for off-load. d. Identify railroad assets. e. Identify necessary equipment for off-load. f. Determine existing transportation to Port of Embarkation. 3. The staff addresses requirements: a. Verify qualified personnel are available for off-load. b. Develop safety procedures. c. Develop security plan and identify resources. d. Develop refueling plan. e. Determine en route support facilities availability. f. Verify impact of forecasted weather on transit times.

g. Verify berth requirements.

h. Verify that plan throughput does not exceed capacity.

k. Establish a Joint Task Force supply-servicing reporting system.
l. Identify the amount of required fuel that arrives at customer destination by Required Delivery Date.
4. The staff addresses storage:

a. Verify inventories.
b. Identify types of storage necessary.
c. Identify storage capabilities.
d. Identify necessary handling equipment.
e. Identify power requirements.

5. The staff coordinates distribution:

a. Coordinate distribution methods.

i. Identify fuel deliveries destroyed by enemy action.

j. Verify plan for fuel delivered to theater.

b. Develop a responsive distribution network.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
The staff developed the support plan:			
a. Identified Host-Nation legal and support arrangements.			
b. Reviewed Time-Phased Force Deployment Data.			
c. Identified amounts of fuel awaiting movement from reception to theater.			
d. Identified required support requirements.			
e. Developed reactionary plans in the event of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and high-yield Explosive attack.			
f. Developed plan for cleanup of fuel spills.			
g. Identified time required to begin operations.			
h. Developed plan to identify ship-days lost prior to when unloading began.			
2. The staff developed the transportation plan:			
a. Identified available assets in theater.			
b. Identified assets necessary for fuel to arrive in theater.			
c. Identified ports and airfields for off-load.			
d. Identified railroad assets.			
e. Identified necessary equipment for off-load.			
f. Determined existing transportation to Port of Embarkation.			
3. The staff addressed requirements:			
a. Verified qualified personnel were available for off-load.			
b. Developed safety procedures.			
c. Developed security plan and identified resources.			
d. Developed refueling plan.			
e. Determined en route support facilities availability.			
f. Verified impact of forecasted weather on transit times.			
g. Verified berth requirements.			
h. Verified that plan throughput did not exceed capacity.			
i. Identified fuel deliveries destroyed by enemy action.			
j. Verified plan for fuel delivered to theater.			
k. Established a Joint Task Force supply-servicing reporting system.			
I. Identified the amount of required fuel that arrived at customer destination by Required Delivery Date.			
4. The staff addressed storage:			
a. Verified inventories.			
b. Identified types of storage necessary.			
c. Identified storage capabilities.			
d. Identified necessary handling equipment.			
e. Identified power requirements.			
5. The staff coordinated distribution:			
a. Coordinated distribution methods.			
b. Developed a responsive distribution network.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT:

T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP: Sometimes

MOPP Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-5113	Develop Commander's Critical Information Requirements (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5120	Prepare for Tactical Operations (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-5117	Conduct Distribution Management (Division - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Task Number Title Proponent		Status
	101-92A-3002	Establish Field Storage Site	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved
			101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved
	551-882-2030	Implement JOPES to Identify the Transportation Planning Requirements to Support the Joint Deliberate and Crisis Action Planning Process	551 - Transportation (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill Task(s): None

TADSS

Step ID	TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified	d			

Equipment (LIN)

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified			

Materiel Items (NSN)

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No equipme	nt specified			

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination.